Abstract

Methods and products for the study of *in vivo* protein interactions and the identification of natural ligands or binding partners for proteins are disclosed. The methods employ fusion proteins comprising a protein of interest and a post-translational modification sequence which is post-translationally modified with a tag. The tag can then be used in an affinity purification methodology to extract both the fusion protein and its natural ligands or binding partners from a cell lysate. Also disclosed are vectors useful in producing such fusions, and cells transformed with such vectors.